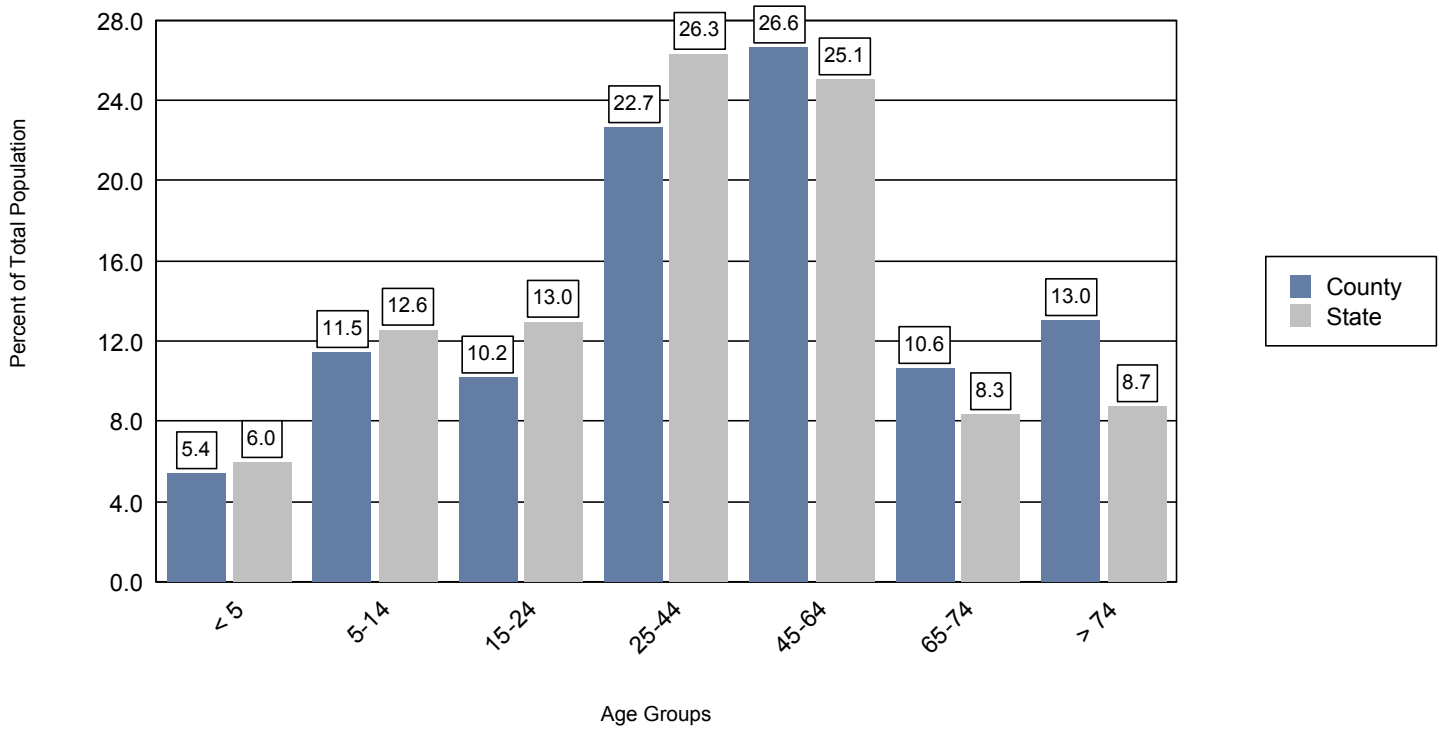
Population by Age and Gender

	County - 2004						State - 2004		
	Number			Percentage			Percentage		
Age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
< 5	10,862	10,415	21,277	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.2	5.7	6.0
5-14	22,990	21,975	44,965	12.1	10.8	11.5	13.1	12.1	12.6
15-24	20,500	19,506	40,006	10.8	9.6	10.2	13.6	12.4	13.0
25-44	43,940	44,975	88,915	23.2	22.1	22.7	27.1	25.6	26.3
45-64	49,725	54,705	104,430	26.3	26.9	26.6	24.6	25.5	25.1
65-74	19,085	22,655	41,740	10.1	11.2	10.6	7.9	8.8	8.3
> 74	22,275	28,927	51,202	11.8	14.2	13.0	7.5	9.9	8.7
Total	189,377	203,158	392,535	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Population Estimates from the Executive Office of the Governor

Population by Age Group, County and State, 2004



Population Trends (1990-2000)

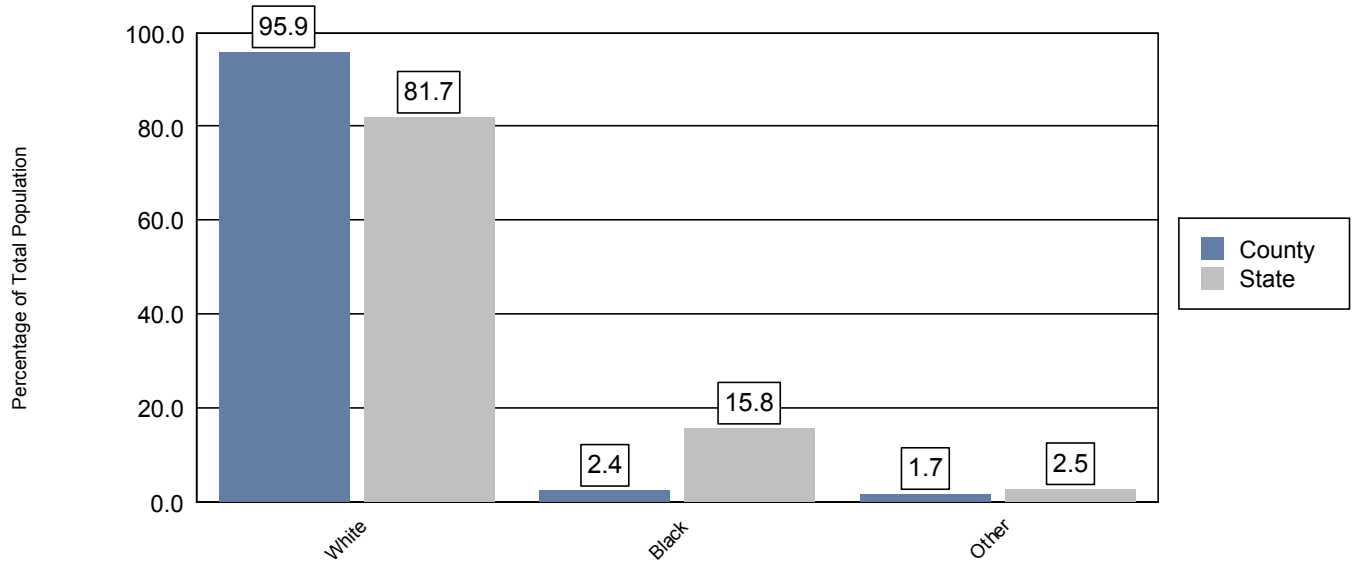
1990 Population	2000 Population	Net Change	Percent Change 1990-2000	Percent Change-State 1990-2000	Population Density - 2000 (persons/sq. mi.)	Population Density -State -2000 (persons/sq. mi.)
281,131	344,765	63,634	22.6	23.5	462.9	296.4

Population by Race

	COUNTY		STATE
Race	Population	Percentage	Percentage
White	376,580	95.9	81.7
Black	9,449	2.4	15.8
Other	6,478	1.7	2.5
TOTAL	392,507	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Population estimates from the Office of the Governor

Population Percentage by Race, County and State, 2004

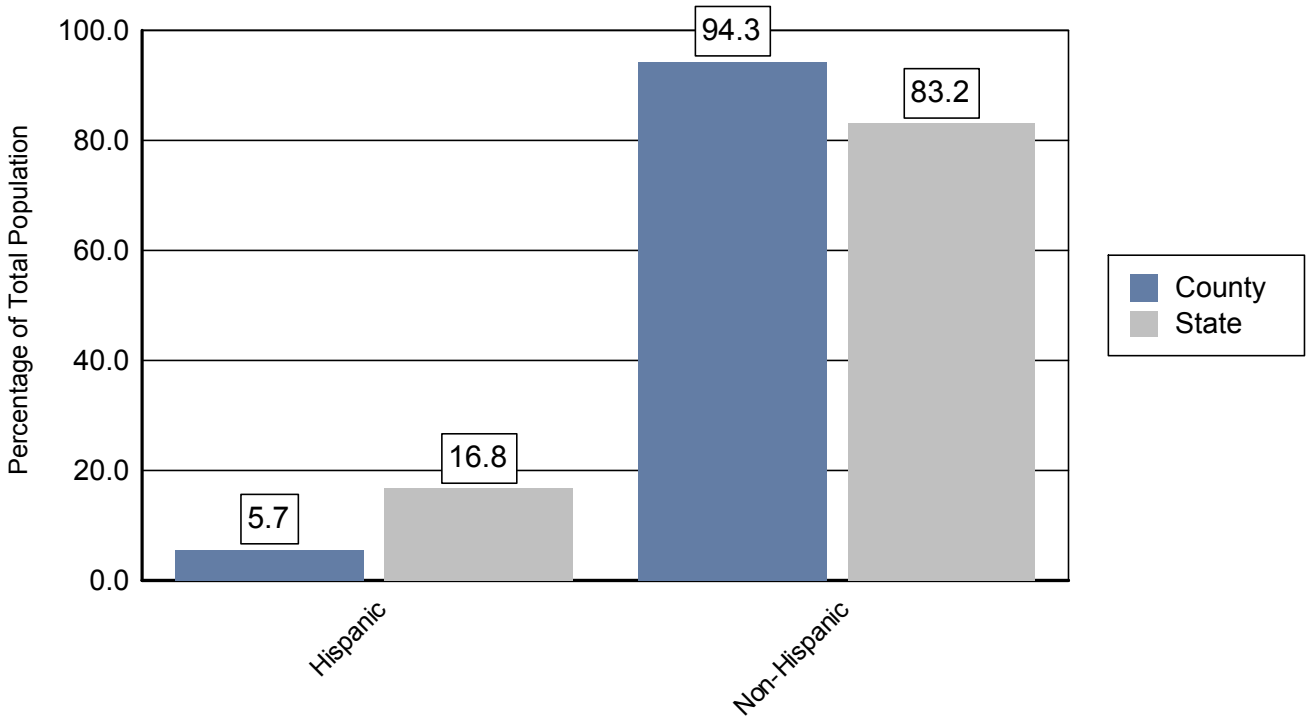


Hispanic Population

	COUNTY		STATE
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Hispanic	19,603	5.7	16.8
Non-Hispanic	325,162	94.3	83.2
Total	344,765	100.0	100.0

Data Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Data includes all races

Hispanic Population Percentage, County and State, 2000

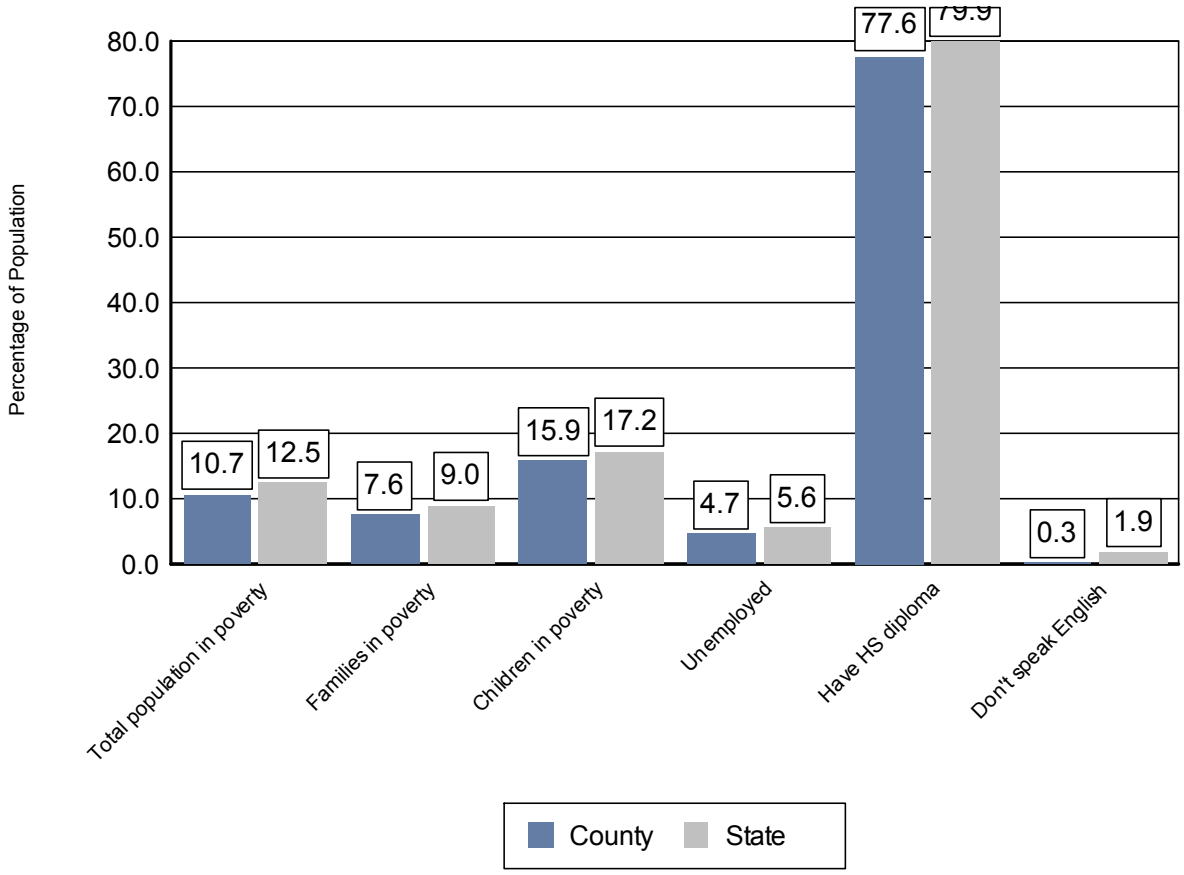


Socioeconomic Indicators

	COUNTY			STATE
	1990	2000	Quartile	2000
Percent of total population below poverty level	11.5	10.7	2	12.5
Percent of families below poverty level	7.9	7.6	2	9.0
Percent of population under 18 below poverty level	18.2	15.8	2	17.2
Percent of civilian labor force which is unemployed	6.1	4.7	2	5.6
Median household income	21,480	32,969	2	38,819
Percent of population > 25 with a high school diploma	66.8	77.6	2	79.9
Percent of population > 5 that doesn't speak English		0.3	2	1.9
Median age		44.9	4	38.7

Data Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Selected Socioeconomic Indicators, County and State, 2000

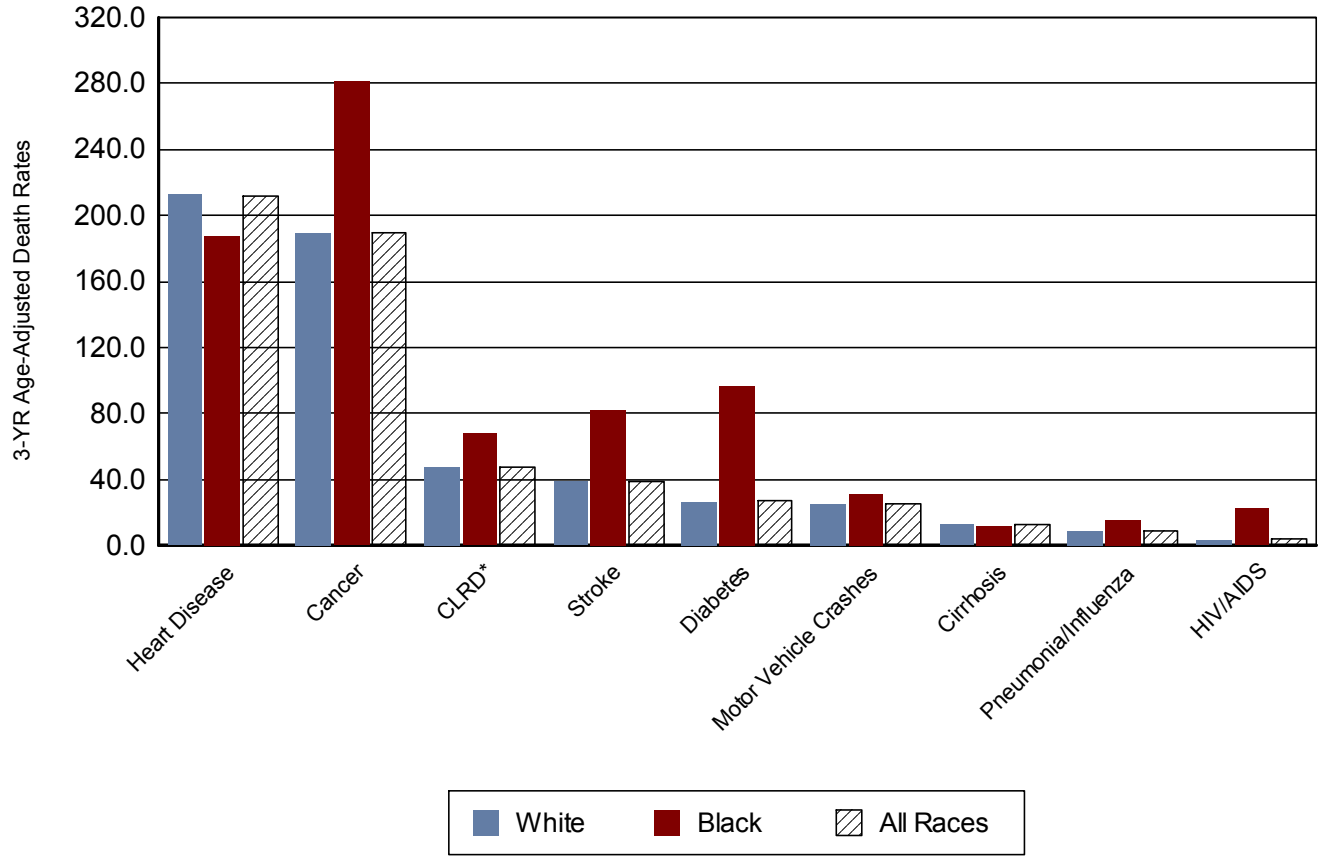


Major Causes of Death

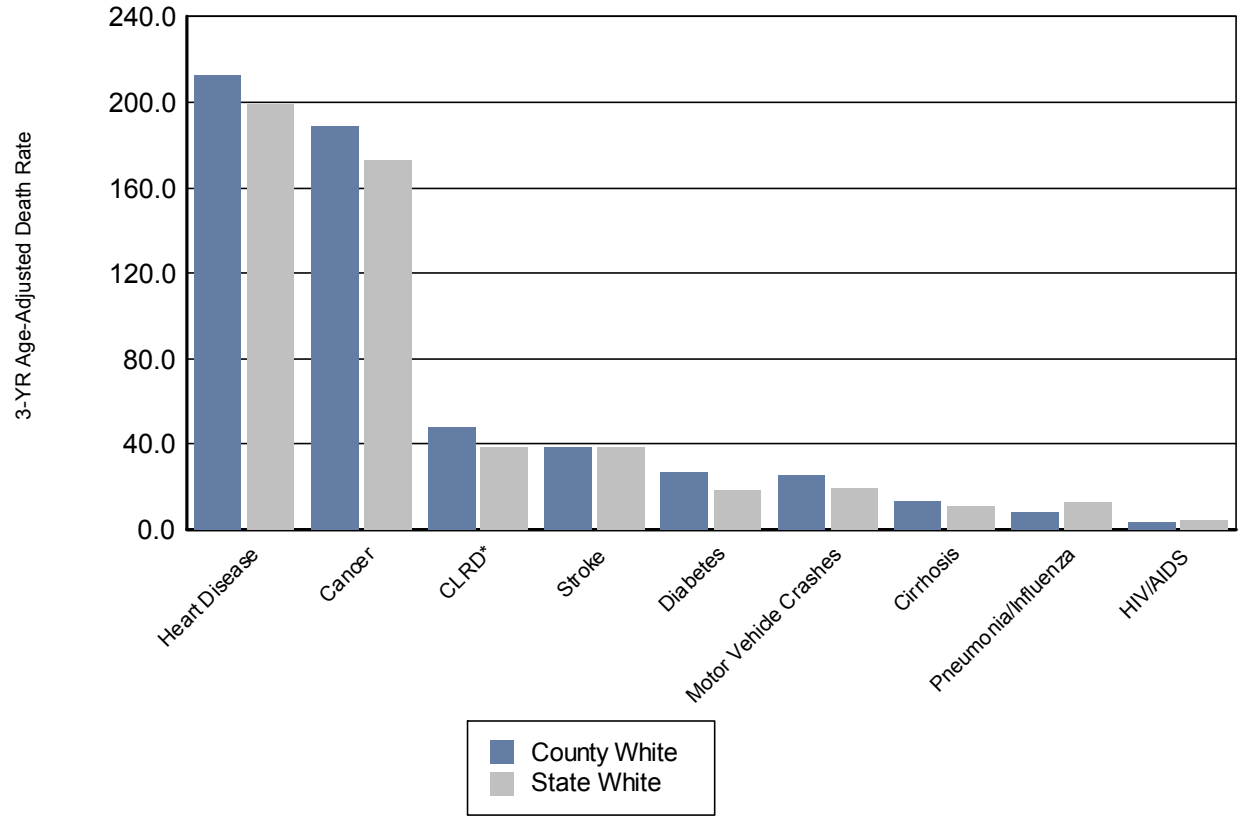
Resident 3-Year Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2002-04, by Cause	COUNTY						STATE		
	White	Quartile	Black	Quartile	All Races	Quartile	White	Black	All Races
Total Deaths	804.5	2	1,112.9	3	804.5	2	726.1	985.1	748.4
Heart Disease	212.9	2	187.1	1	211.8	2	199.2	266.9	204.3
Cancer	189.0	3	280.9	4	189.0	2	173.0	205.9	174.7
CLRD*	47.9	2	67.4	4	47.9	3	39.1	26.6	38.1
Stroke	38.8	2	82.6	3	39.0	2	39.0	75.2	42.0
Diabetes	26.7	3	96.5	4	27.2	3	18.4	50.3	20.8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	25.2	2	30.9	3	25.2	3	19.0	18.5	18.5
Cirrhosis	13.2	3	11.5	4	13.1	3	11.3	7.4	10.7
Pneumonia/Influenza	8.5	1	15.4	2	8.5	1	12.7	17.2	13.1
AIDS/HIV	3.6	3	22.7	2	4.0	1	4.6	43.6	10.2

Data Source: Florida Office of Vital Statistics
*Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

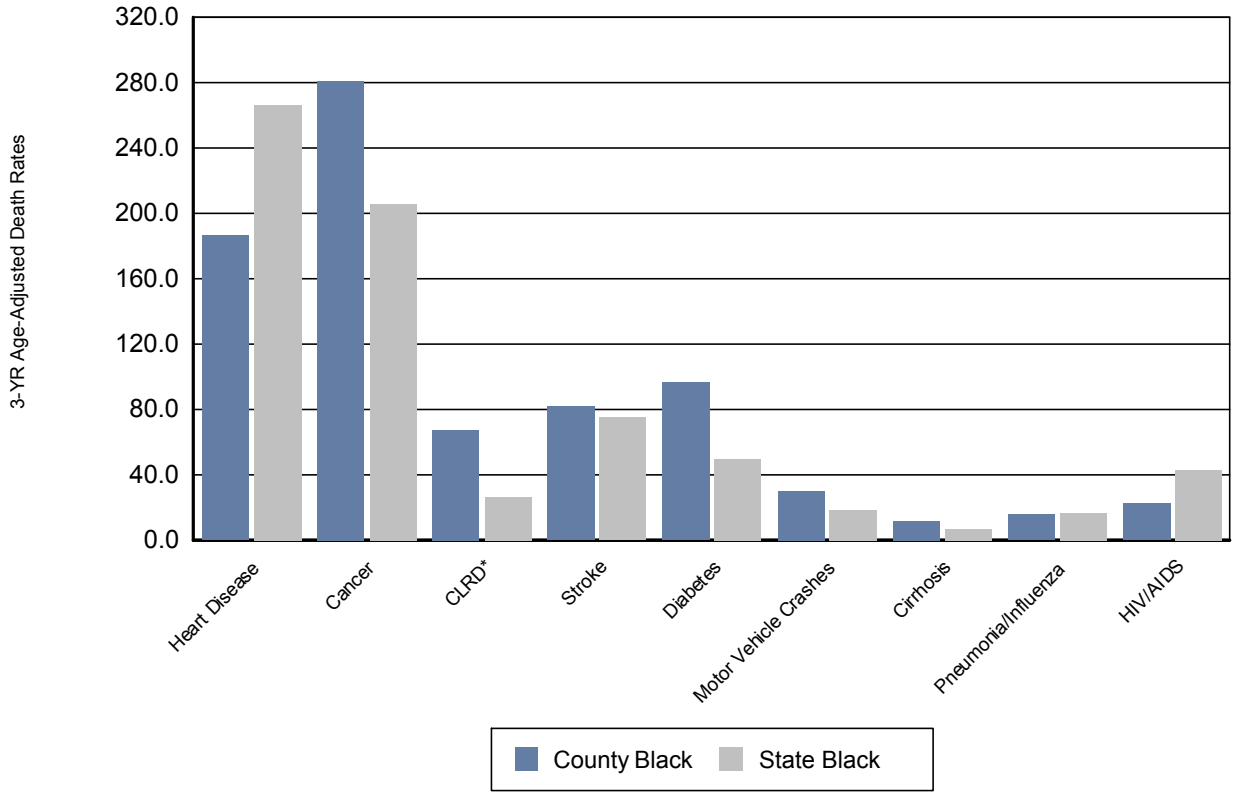
3-Year Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Major Causes of Death by Race, County, 2002-2004



3-Year Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Major Causes of Death, White, County and State, 2002-2004



3-Year Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Major Causes of Death, Black, County and State, 2002-2004

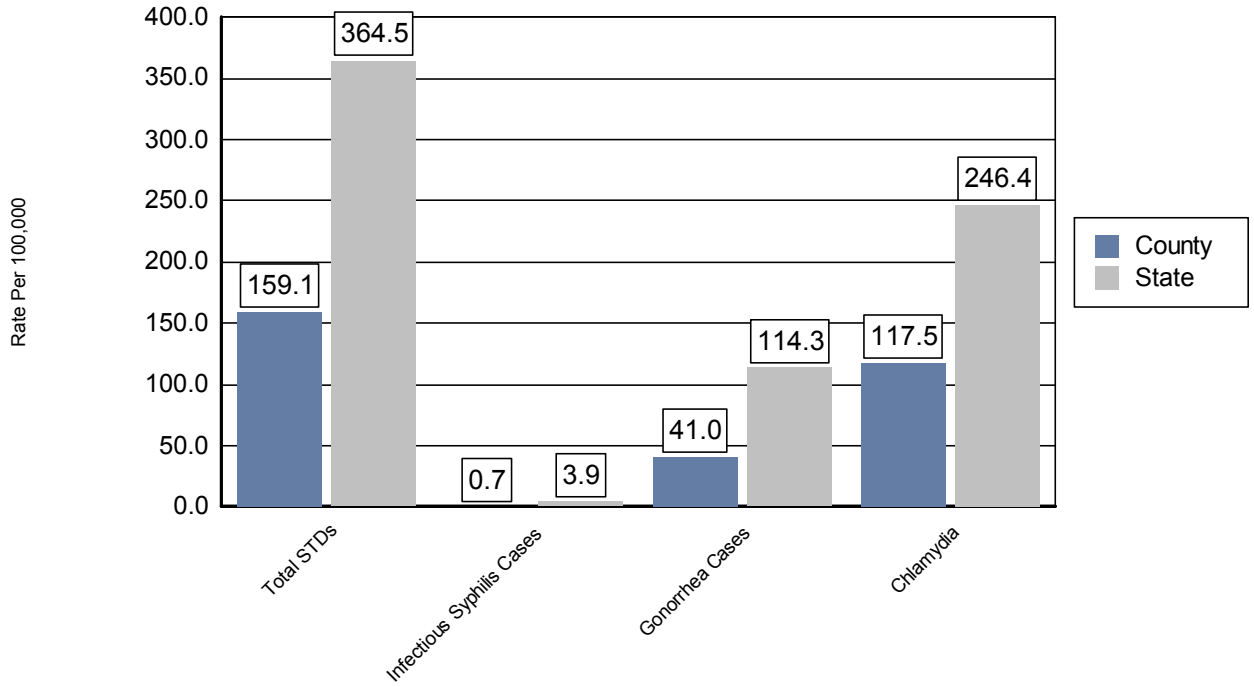


Communicable Diseases

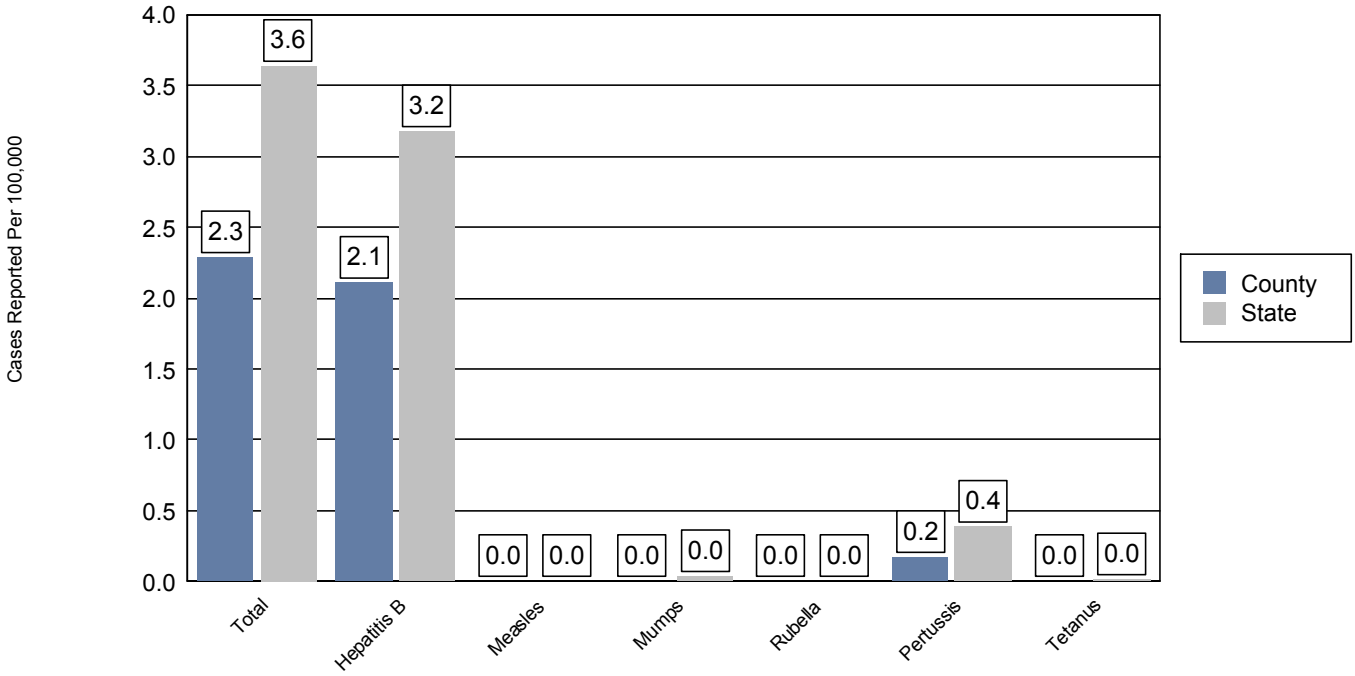
	COUNTY			STATE
	Number of Cases (annual avg.) 2002-2004	3-Yr Rate per 100,000 2002-2004	Quartile	3-Yr Rate per 100,000 2002-2004
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)				
Total Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis	602.3	159.1	1	364.5
Infectious Syphilis Cases	2.7	0.7	3	3.9
Gonorrhea Cases	155.0	41.0	1	114.3
Chlamydia	444.7	117.5	1	246.4
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Vaccine Preventable Diseases Total	8.7	2.3	2	3.6
Hepatitis B Cases	8.0	2.1	3	3.2
Measles	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
Mumps	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
Rubella	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
Pertussis	0.7	0.2	3	0.4
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
AIDS and Other Diseases				
AIDS Cases	47.7	12.6	2	29.9
Meningococcal Meningitis	2.0	0.5	4	0.2
Hepatitis A Cases	6.3	1.7	3	3.2
Tuberculosis Cases	9.3	2.5	2	6.2

Data Source: Division of Disease Control, Florida Department of Health

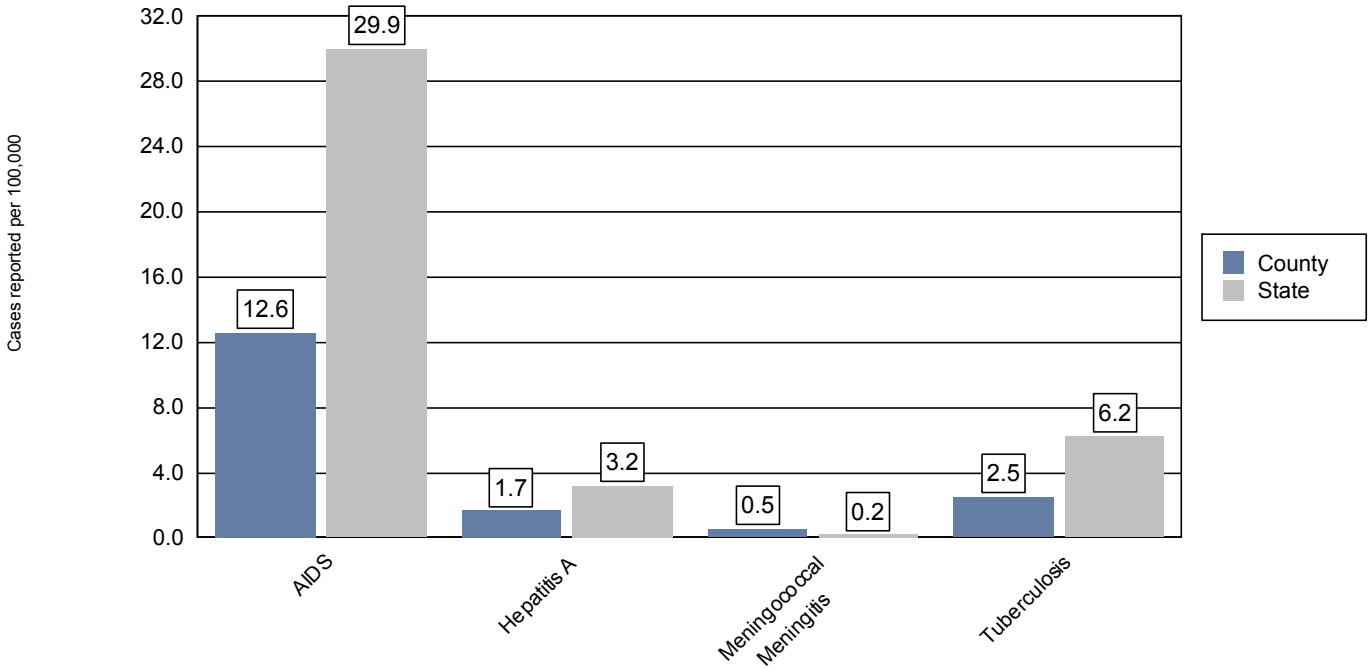
Reported Sexually Transimitted Disease Cases per 100,000, County and State, 2002-2004



Reported Vaccine Preventable Disease Cases per 100,000, County and State, 2002-2004



Reported Cases of AIDS, Hepatits A, Meningitis and TB per 100,000, County and State, 2002-2004



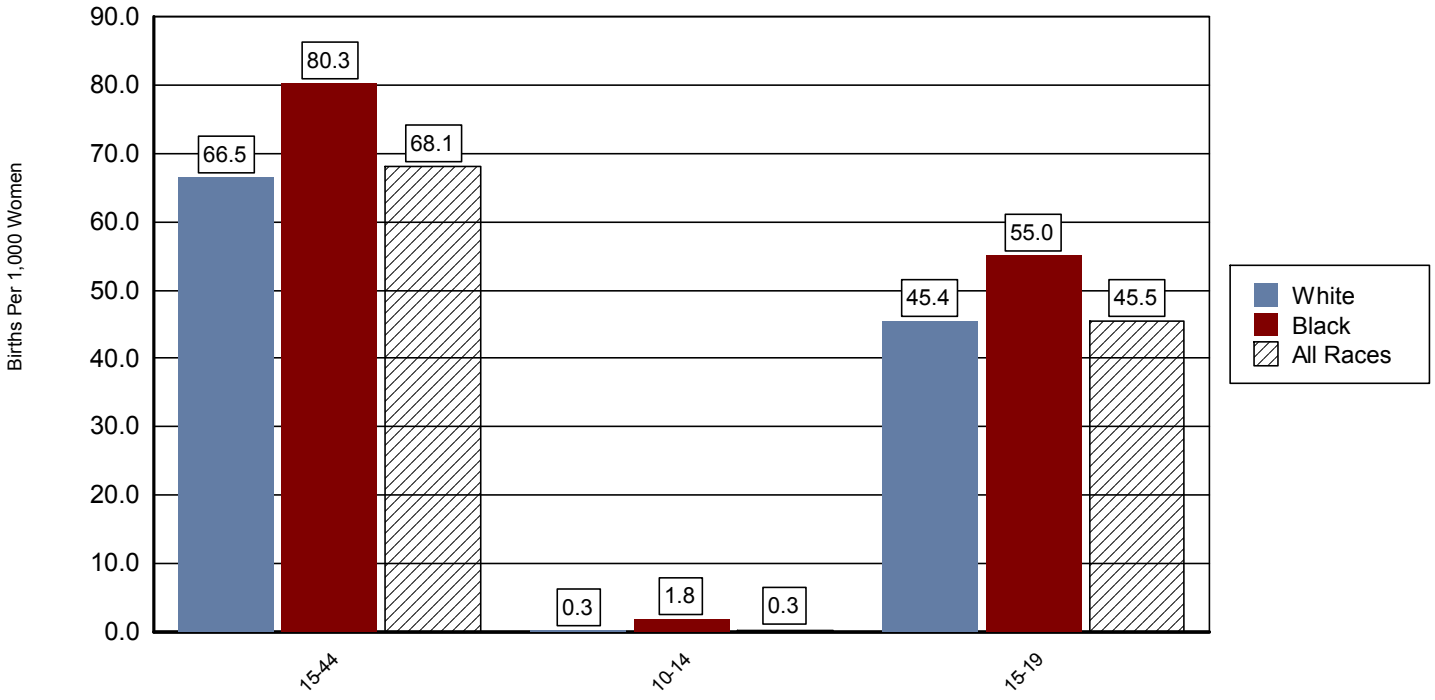
Maternal & Child Health

Indicator (3-YR Figures, 2002-04)	COUNTY								STATE
	White**	Quartile	Black**	Quartile	Hispanic	Quartile	All Races	Quartile	
Births									
Total Births (3-yr annual avg.)	3,835.3	4	161.0	3	542.0	4	4,164.3	4	
Births to Mothers ages 15-44, per 1,000*	66.5	3	80.3	4			68.1	3	62.8
Births to Mothers ages 10-14, per 1,000*	0.3	2	1.8	2			0.3	1	0.7
Births to Mothers ages 15-19, per 1,000*	45.4	2	55.0	1			45.5	2	42.8
Percent of Births to Unwed Mothers	34.2	2	60.0	1	37.4	1	34.7	1	40.2
Infant Deaths									
Infant Deaths (0-364 days) per 1,000 Births	6.6	3	10.4	2	4.9	2	6.6	2	7.3
Neonatal Deaths (0-27 days) per 1,000 Births	5.0	3	6.2	2	4.3	3	5.0	3	4.8
Postneonatal Deaths (28-364 days) per 1,000 Births	1.7	2	4.1	3	0.6	2	1.7	1	2.6
Low Birth Weight									
Percent of Births < 1500 Grams	1.2	3	1.7	1	1.2	3	1.3	2	1.6
Percent of Births < 2500 Grams	7.7	3	14.3	3	6.8	2	8.0	2	8.5
Prenatal Care									
Percent of Births with 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	88.9	3	81.5	4	83.9	3	88.6	4	84.1
Percent of Births with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.1	2	4.1	2	2.6	1	2.2	2	3.3

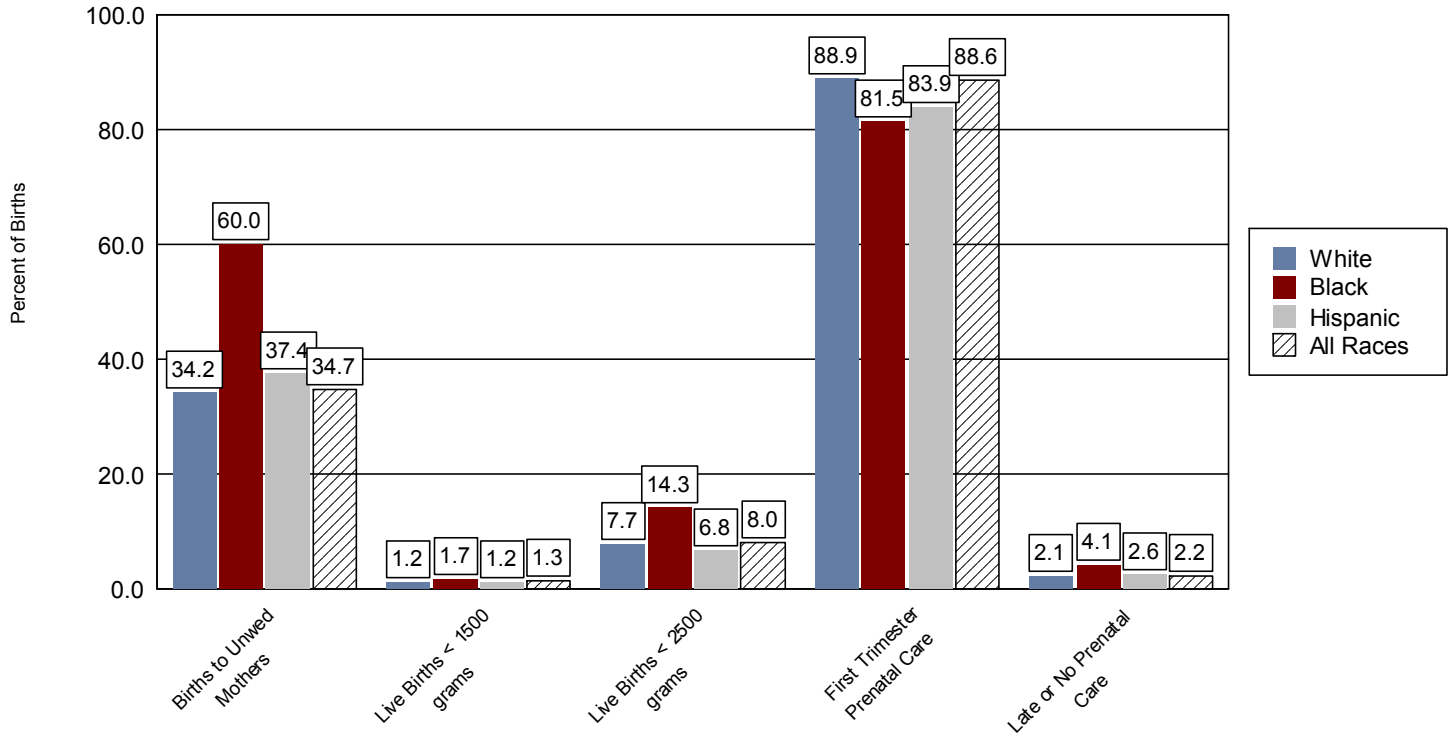
Data Source: Florida Department of Health
*HIspanic data not available after 1999
**Non-Hispanic

Important note regarding prenatal care data
Starting in 2004, trimester prenatal care began is calculated as the time elasped from the date of the last menstrual period to the date of the first prenatal care visit. Prior to 2004, these data were obtained by direct question that noted the trimester the mother began prental care. Consequently, these data are not comparable to that from prior years. Births with unknown information as to when prenatal care began are excluded from the denominator.

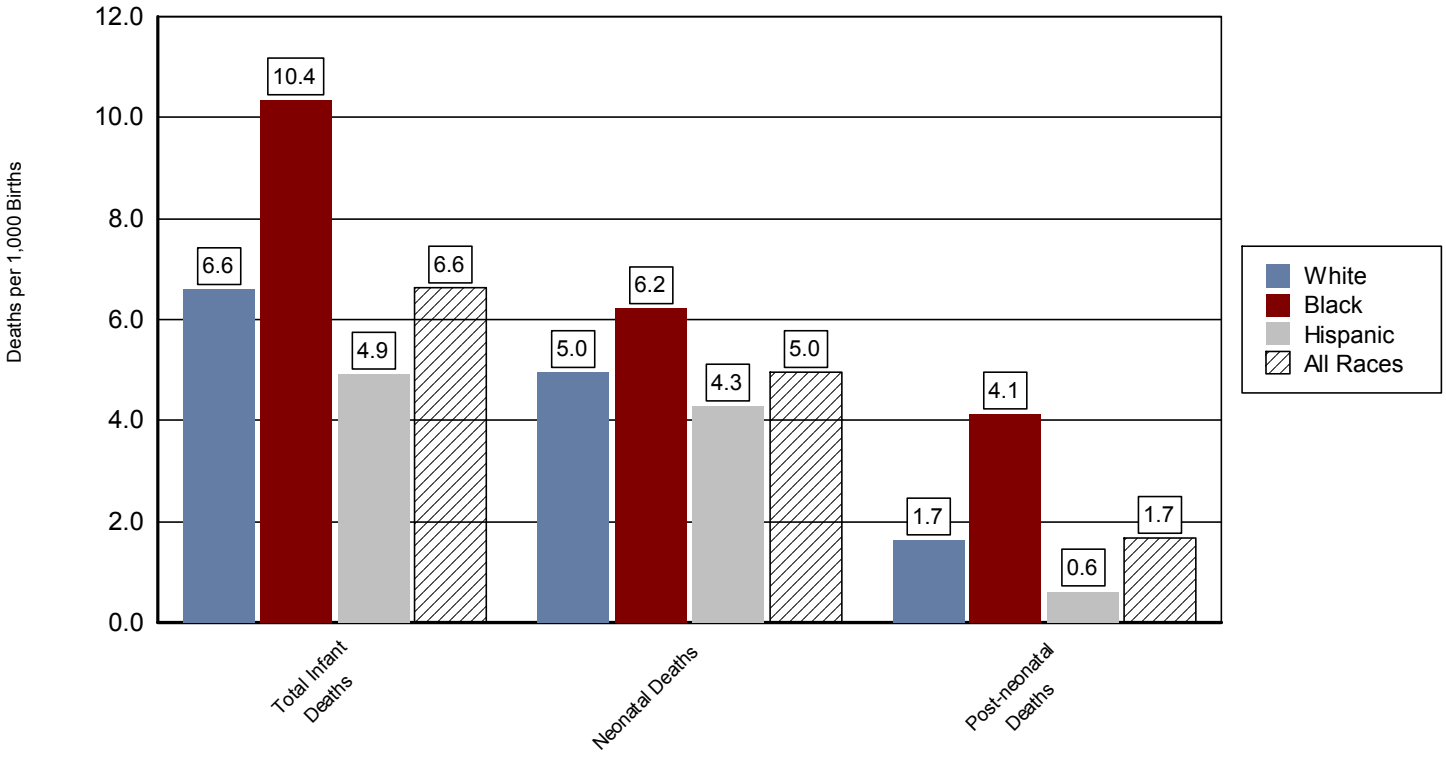
Births Per 1,000 Women By Age and Race of Mother, County, 2002-2004



Percent of Births by Marital Status, Birth Weight and Prenatal Care, County, 2002-2004



Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, County, 2002-2004



Behavioral Risk Factors

	COUNTY 2002			STATE 2002	
	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State Percent	95% CI (+/-)
Alcohol and Tobacco Use					
Adults who currently smoke	26.0	4.5	3	22.2	1.1
Adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	17.3	4.2	4	14.1	1.0
Adults who have ever quit smoking in last 12 months	50.4	10.2	2	55.3	2.6
Asthma	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have ever had asthma	13.2	3.4	3	10.7	0.8
Adults who still have asthma (of those who have ever had asthma)	67.8	13.4	3	60.4	4.0
Colorectal Cancer Screening	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults over 50 who have ever had a blood stool test	51.1	6.8	3	44.4	1.7
Adults over 50 who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy	50.1	7.0	2	52.6	1.8
Adults over 50 who have had a blood stool test in past 2 years	41.8	6.8	4	33.5	1.6
Diabetes	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have been told by a health professional they have diabetes	12.4	3.6	4	8.2	0.6
Health Care Coverage & Access	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who were unable to get medical care in last 12 months	9.0	3.3	3	8.7	1.0
Adults with no health care coverage	17.7	4.2	2	18.7	1.0
Adults with no personal health care providers	22.7	4.4	2	23.9	1.2
Health Status	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults mostly sitting/standing at job	52.1	7.9	1	62.8	1.7
Adults with health status "Fair" or "Poor"	20.4	4.3	3	16.7	1.0
High Cholesterol	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have ever had their blood cholesterol checked	85.4	4.3	4	83.1	1.1
Adults who have had their cholesterol checked in last 2 years (if they have ever been checked)	91.8	2.8	3	91.8	0.7
Adults whose blood cholesterol is high	42.6	5.4	4	35.2	1.3
HIV/AIDS	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults under 65 who have ever been tested for HIV	43.6	6.7	2	47.7	1.6
Adults under 65 who have had HIV test within past year (for those who have been tested)	87.9	3.9	3	86.7	1.0
Adults whose doctor has talked to them about preventing STDs through condom use.	9.4	3.4	1	16.3	1.6
Hypertension	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults now taking HBP medicine (if they have HBP)	81.4	6.7	4	76.0	2.0
Adults who have been told by a health professional that they have high blood pressure	33.0	4.8	3	27.7	1.1

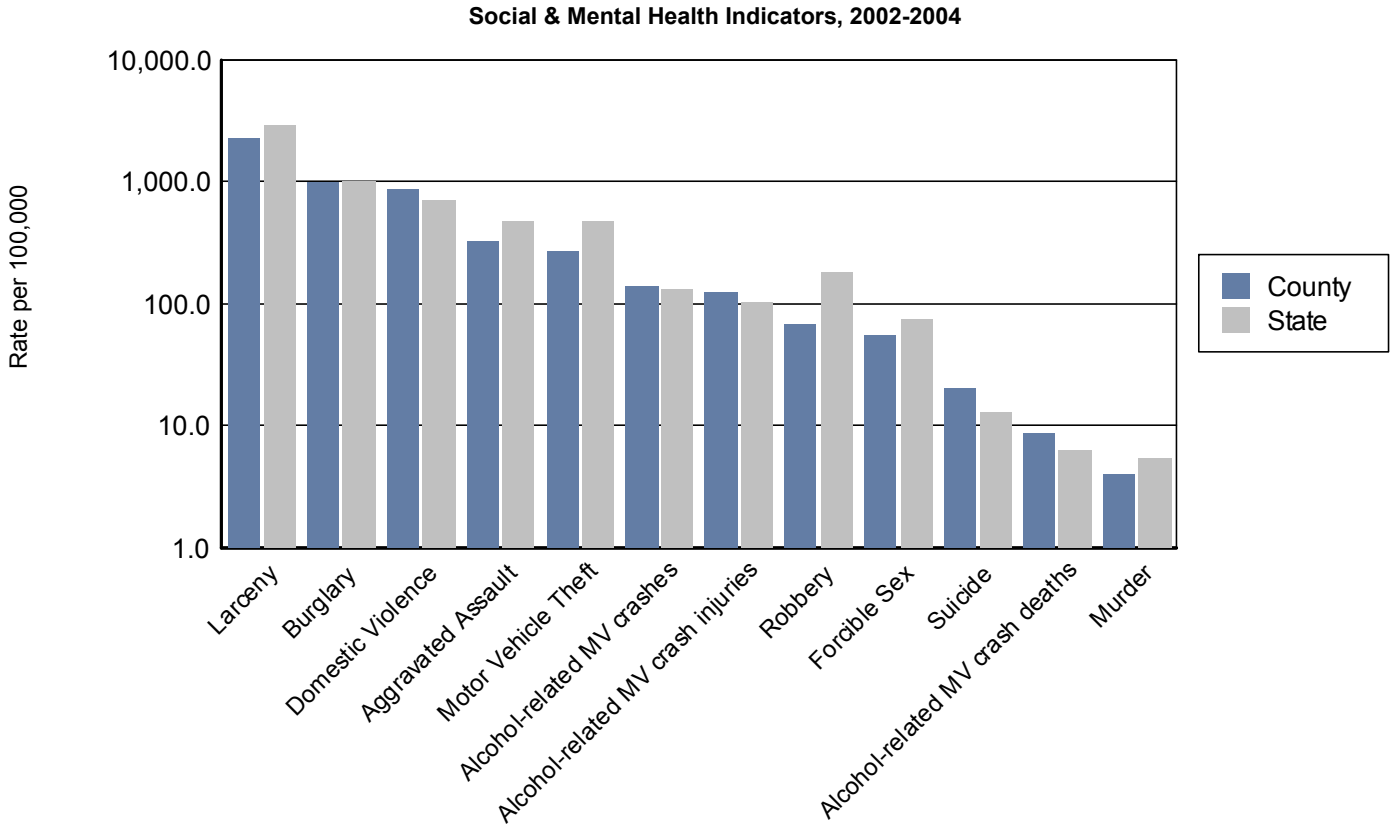
Mammogram & Pap Smears	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adult women who have ever had a pap smear test	96.6	2.8	4	93.5	1.0
Adult women who have had a pap smear test in past 2 years	82.4	5.7	3	82.2	1.5
Women over 40 who have had a mammogram within past 2 years (for those who have had a mammogram)	77.6	6.0	3	79.0	1.5
Nutrition	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who consume < 5 fruits and vegetables a day	76.5	4.2	3	74.3	1.2
Adults who have been advised by a health professional to eat fewer high fat or cholesterol foods	20.1	4.0	2	21.0	1.1
Adults who have been advised by a health professional to eat more fruits and vegetables	26.0	4.5	2	27.9	1.2
Oral Health	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have had their teeth cleaned within past year	66.1	5.3	2	70.5	1.3
Adults who visited a dentist within past year	63.5	5.1	2	70.2	1.4
Adults with no teeth removed	35.3	5.1	1	46.7	1.3
Physical Activity	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have been advised by a health professional to be more physically active	24.9	4.5	2	28.0	1.3
Adults with no leisure time physical activity	25.1	4.5	2	26.4	1.2
Adults with no regular moderate physical activity	56.9	5.1	3	55.1	1.3
Adults with no regular vigorous physical activity	80.2	4.1	3	75.6	1.2
Pneumonia/Influenza	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who have ever had a pneumonia shot	33.6	5.0	4	22.7	0.9
Adults who have received a flu shot at CHD	1.1	0.8	1	1.2	0.2
Adults who have received a flu shot within last 12 months	32.4	4.7	3	26.2	1.0
Overweight/Obesity	Percent	95% CI (+/-)	Quartile	State percent	95% CI (
Adults who are obese (BMI >= 30)	31.7	4.9	4	22.3	1.0
Adults who are overweight (BMI >= 25 to < 30)	32.0	4.9	2	35.1	1.2
Adults who have received advice from a health professional about their weight in past 12 months	23.8	4.5	4	21.1	1.1

Data source: 2002 Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance Telephone Survey conducted by the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology.
Overall, 34,551 adults were randomly selected and interviewed for the survey; about 500 adults were surveyed in each county.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Social & Mental Health

	COUNTY			STATE
	3-Yr Average Number of Events 2002-04	3-Yr Rate Per 100,000 2002-04	County Quartile	3-Yr Rate Per 100,000 2002-04
Crime and Domestic Violence				
Larceny	8,501.3	2,246.1	3	2,901.5
Burglary	3,732.0	986.0	3	994.9
Total Domestic Violence Offenses	3,286.7	868.3	4	702.8
Aggravated Assault	1,199.7	317.0	2	467.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,025.0	270.8	3	469.1
Robbery	253.3	66.9	2	182.2
Forcible Sex Offenses	204.0	53.9	2	73.7
Murder	15.0	4.0	3	5.4
Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Crashes				
Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes	526.7	139.1	2	130.5
Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injuries	459.0	121.3	3	100.5
Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Deaths	33.0	8.7	2	6.2
Suicide				
Age-Adjusted Suicide 3-Year Death Rate	73.7	19.9	4	12.9

Data sources: FDLE Uniform Crime Report, DHSMV "Traffic Crash Facts", Florida Office of Vital Statistics.

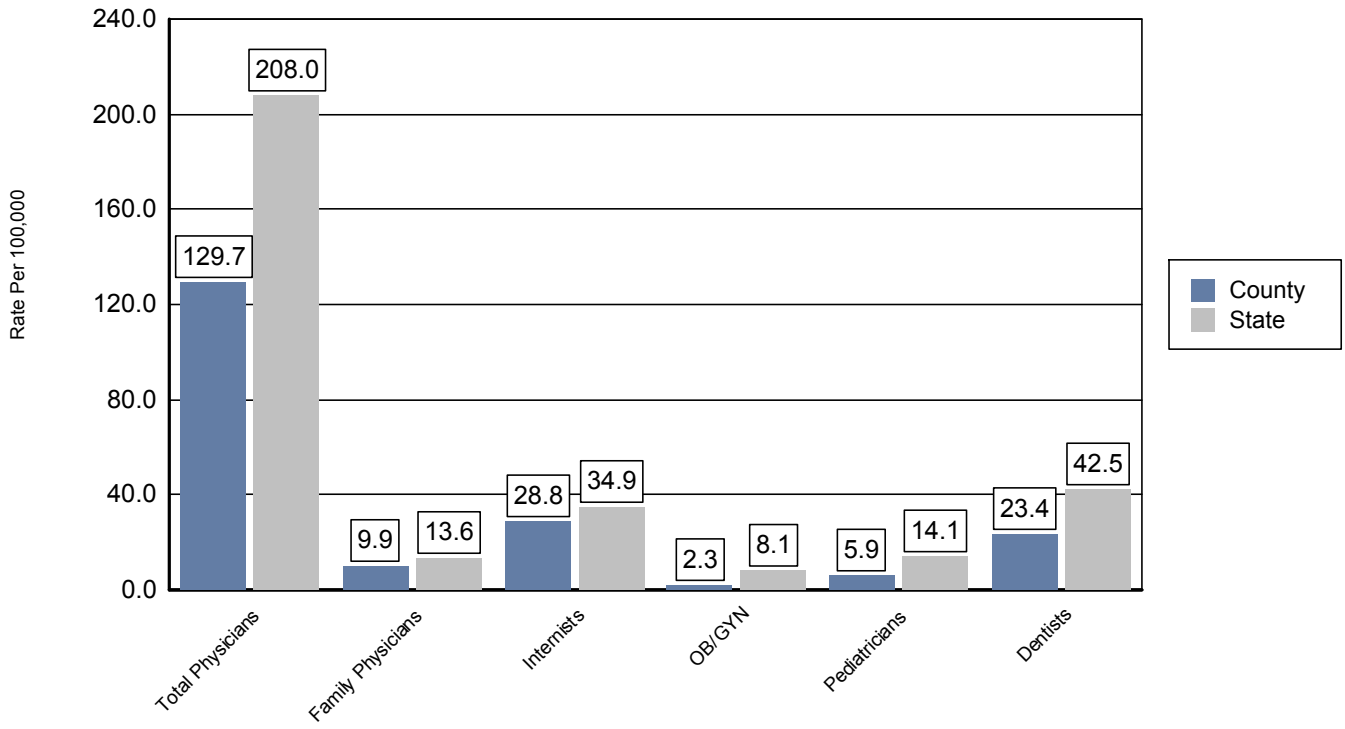


Health Resources Availabilitv

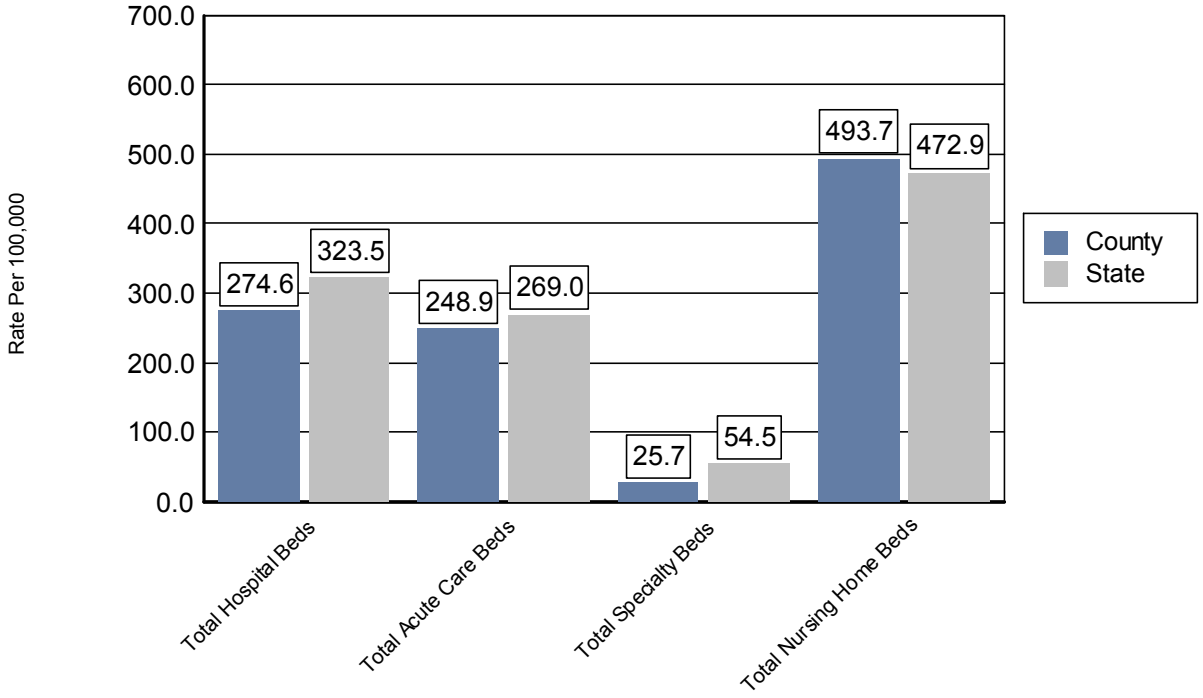
	COUNTY			STATE
	Number 2004	Rate per 100,000 2004	Quartile 2004	Rate per 100,000 2004
Providers				
Total Licensed Dentists	92	23.4	2	42.5
Total Licensed Physicians	509	129.7	2	208.0
Total Licensed Family Physicians	39	9.9	2	13.6
Total Licensed Internists	113	28.8	3	34.9
Total Licensed OB/GYN	9	2.3	2	8.1
Total Licensed Pediatricians	23	5.9	2	14.1
Facilities				
Total Hospital Beds	1,078	274.6	3	323.5
Total Acute Care Beds	977	248.9	3	269.0
Total Specialty Beds	101	25.7	3	54.5
Total Nursing Home Beds	1,938	493.7	3	472.9
County Health Department				
County Public Health Department Full-Time Employees	191	48.7	1	60.8
County Public Health Department Expenditures	9,785,784	2,493,148.9	1	3,646,778.9

Data Sources: Division of Medical Quality Assurance and Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Florida Dept. of Health; Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Health Providers per 100,000, County and State, 2004



Health Care Facilities per 100,000, County and State, 2004



Statistical Information

Quartiles
Quartiles allow you to compare data from one county to data from all other counties in the state. Quartiles are calculated by ordering an indicator from lowest to highest value by county and then dividing it into 4 equal-size groups. Ones (1) always represent lower numbers while fours (4) always represent higher numbers.

It is important when analyzing this data that you consider each indicator and quartile number separately. In some cases a high quartile number (4) may be a positive indicator (i.e. median income) and in others it may be a negative indicator (i.e. infant mortality).

Confidence Intervals
A confidence interval is a range around a measurement that conveys how precise the measurement is. For most chronic disease and injury programs, the measurement in question is a proportion or a rate (the percent of Floridians who exercise regularly or the lung cancer incidence rate). Confidence intervals are often seen on the news when the results of polls are released. This is an example from the Associate Press in October 1996:

"The latest ABC News-Washington Post poll showed 56 percent favored Clinton while 39 percent would vote for Dole. The ABC News-Washington Post telephone poll of 1,014 adults was conducted March 8-10 and had a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percentage points. (Emphasis added). "

Although it is not stated, the margin of error presented here was probably the 95 percent confidence interval. In the simplest terms, this means that there is a 95 percent chance that between 35.5 percent and 42.5 percent of voters would vote for Bob Dole (39 percent plus or minus 3.5 percent). Conversely, there is a 5 percent chance that fewer than 35.5 percent of voters or more than 42.5 percent of voters would vote for Bob Dole.

The precise statistical definition of the 95 percent confidence interval is that if the telephone poll were conducted 100 times, 95 times the percent of respondents favoring Bob Dole would be within the calculated confidence intervals and five times the percent favoring Dole would be either higher or lower than the range of the confidence intervals.

What Does a Confidence Interval Tell You?
The confidence interval tells you more than just the possible range around the estimate. It also tells you about how stable the estimate is. A stable estimate is one that would be close to the same value if the survey were repeated. An unstable estimate is one that would vary from one sample to another. Wider confidence intervals in relation to the estimate itself indicate instability. For example, if 5 percent of voters are undecided, but the margin of error of your survey is plus or minus 3.5 percent, then the estimate is relatively unstable. In one sample of voters, you might have 2 percent say they are undecided, and in the next sample, 8 percent are undecided. This is four times more undecided voters, but both values are still within the margin of error of the initial survey sample.

Age-adjusted Death Rates (AADR)
An AADR is a mortality or death rate that has been adjusted for age distribution. AADRs are calculated using the U. S. standard million population for 2000 with age groups under 1, 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 plus.

Crude Rates (Rates per population)
These indicators will provide the rate of an indicator per total population. The most common of these is the rate per 100,000 population. this is calculated by using the following formula:

number of events / (total population/100,000)

where total population is the population of a given area (i.e. a county). You can also calculate rates per 10,000 or per 1,000 using this formula.

3-Year Rates
In this document all rates are 3-year rates unless otherwise noted. These are calculated using the above formula but using the three-year average number of events and average total population. This allows for analysis of counties with small populations and highly unstable single-year rates.